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No. 17,008.

號九十月一十年七十百九千壹英

HONGKONG MONDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1917.

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of 200 feet long.
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European Bath and Sanitary Fittings.
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CHINA MAIL OFFICE

THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

NAVAL ENGAGEMENT.

GERMAN "HIT AND RUN"
TACTICS.

LONDON, Nov. 18,
4.30 a.m.

So far there is no further announce-
ment regarding the naval engage-
ment off Heligoland. Details are
unlikely to be received until the
British ships have returned to port.
Yesterday morning's bold official
announcement indicates that the
Germans have followed their usual
hit-and-run tactics.

A telegram from the Dutch island
of Ameland states that heavy can-
nonading was heard all Saturday
morning.
A telegram from Copenhagen says
that a most violent cannonade in the
North Sea was heard between 8.30
and 10 o'clock in the morning several
miles off Malmö. Great explosions
were heard at intervals. Firing from
several warships was observed on the
horizon.

FURTHER STATEMENT BY THE
ADMIRALTY.

ENEMY LIGHT CRUISER
AFIRE.

3.55 p.m.

The Admiralty states that there is
no further information of the opera-
tions in Heligoland Bight beyond the
fact that the enemy's light cruisers
were chased to within thirty miles of
Heligoland until they were under
the protection of the Battle Fleet and
mine-fields, when we retired. An
enemy light cruiser was seen afire
and another appeared to have its
machinery damaged. An enemy
mine-sweeper was sunk. We had no
losses and only slight damage to
ships. The casualties were slight.

THE GERMAN REPORT.

ANOTHER "VICTORY."

A German naval communiqué
states:—

Strong British Naval forces at-
tempted to break into the German
Bight on the morning of the 17th.
Our guardships located them on the
line Horn's Reef-Terschelling. An
immediate counter-thrust by our ad-
vanced forces repulsed them easily.
We had no losses.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

LONDON, Nov. 18.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig
reports:—
The Lancashires and Highlanders
successfully carried out a raid in the
neighbourhood of Monchy-le-Preux
and took a few prisoners.
There has been reciprocal artillery
activity on the battlefield; the
enemy's fire principally being directed
on our positions at Paschendaele,
Langemarck and to the south of
Polygon Wood.

LONDON, Nov. 18.

A French communiqué states that
there has been fairly great reciprocal
artillery activity to the north of
Chemin-des-Dames and on the right
of the Meuse.

BRITISH OCCUPY JAFFA.

LONDON, Nov. 18.

An official despatch from Palestine
states that the Australian and New
Zealand mounted troops, on Satur-
day, occupied Jaffa.
The enemy appears to be contin-
uing his retirement to the north.

Y.M.C.A. HURT FOR JERUSALEM.

LONDON, Nov. 18.

A telegram speaking at Glasgow
announced that the Y.M.C.A. had
received a grant of £10,000 from the
British Government for the purpose
of maintaining the Y.M.C.A. in
Jerusalem.

SEVERE FIGHTING IN

ITALY.

ITALIAN SUCCESSES.

LONDON, Nov. 18.

An Italian official message states:
We completely broke up four
attacks of extreme violence in the
direction of Zomo, eastward of
Gallio.

We recaptured the advanced
elements in the direction of Casem-
areletta-Davanti, taking 100 pri-
soners.

The enemy pressure is increasing
between the Brenta and the Piave.
After a fierce resistance and brilliant
counter-attacks we effected an order-
ly withdrawal from some of the
advanced positions.

We completely swept the enemy
in the Fagure Zone and repulsed an
attack on Zenson driving back the
enemy on the River Lupa. We frus-
trated enemy attempts to cross the
river elsewhere.

The prisoners we captured on the
right bank of the Piave on Friday
and Saturday numbered 1,263.

GERMAN REPORT.

A German official message states
that strong Italian forces fruitlessly
attempted to recapture the heights
to the north-east of Asiago.

UNITY OF WAR CONTROL.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S

INSTRUCTIONS.

LONDON, Nov. 19.

Reuter learns that President
Wilson has cabled to Colonel House,
Chief of the American Mission in
Europe, that the United States con-
sider that unity in plan and control
between all the Allies and the United
States, is essential in order to secure
permanent peace and to use, to the
best advantage, the great resources
of the United States. President
Wilson requested Colonel House to
confer with the Allies with a view to
achieving the closest co-operation.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE AND HIS

CRITICS.

LONDON, Nov. 18.

The Parliamentary correspondents
of the Sunday papers state that Mr.
Lloyd George is in a most ill-humour
mood and welcomes the opportunity
of disposing of his Radical and Con-
servative critics and is expected to
clear up the misconception that his
Paris speech reflected on the Army
leaders.

A JAPANESE-AMERICAN PROVI-

SIONAL AGREEMENT UPSET.

INACCEPTABILITY OF TERMS.

TOKYO, Nov. 18.

It is officially announced that
the American-Japanese provisional
agreement for the exchange of
175,000 tons of American steel for
250,000 tons of Japanese shipping
has been upset owing to the inaccept-
ability of America's further condi-
tions regarding the export limit of the
ships and the price per ton.

PROPOSED GOVERNMENT CONTROL

OF SILVER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.

Representatives of the British and
American Governments are confer-
ring with the leading silver producers
in connection with proposed contracts
under which the Government will
control the silver market for a
year. The price will be determined
below the prevailing rate of 18 cents
per ounce, and one of the chief aims
will be the placing of a restriction
upon the export of silver from the
United States.

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AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

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PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on

TUESDAY,
the 20th November, 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8 Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, PICTURES, etc., etc.

As follows:—
"Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Chesterfield sofas, Card Tables, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Double and Single Beds and Brass-mounted Bedsteads and Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Larder Tables, etc., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, etc., Bath Room Utensils, Roll-top Desks and Writing Tables, Sundry Electro-Plated Ware, etc.
Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, Blackwood Furniture, including Large 4-Fold Blackwood Screens with 5-Coloured Panels, Side Tables, etc.
Engravings, Pictures, Tennis Poles and Net, Iron Safe, etc.
A few lots Turkish Bath Sheets, Towels, Single and Double Bed Sheets, Bed Quilts, etc.
Also
Carpets, Brass Fenders, a few lots Fire Brackets, Old Bronze Vases, inlaid with Gold and Silver, etc.
PIANO by Collard & Collard, Shindmeyer & Soehne, Stuttgart.
W. Schonelein & Co., Berlin.
(Particulars from Catalogue.)
TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Nov. 19, 1917. 2303

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on

SATURDAY,
the 24th November, 1917, at 10.45 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8 Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FANCY GOODS, BRIC A BRAC, &c., recently arrived from Europe and suitable for Xmas presents.

Comprising:—
Statuettes, Figures, Vases, Hand-painted Plaques and Ornaments, Flower Holders and Bowls, Fancy Mirrors, Clocks, Candelabras, a quantity of Plated Goods comprising Egg Sets, Fruit Bowls, Bread Baskets, Crust Stands, etc., etc.
Cut-glass Bowls, Decanters, Jugs, Finger Bowls, Sweet Dishes, Fruit Baskets, Cake Dishes, Liqueur Sets, etc., etc.
TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Nov. 19, 1917. 2304

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of all kinds, especially for shipbuilding and engineering works. Largest and best assorted stock in the Colony.

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'CHINA MAIL'

OVERLAND EDITION.

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ORDER IT BEFORE GOING HOME, AND THIS KEEP IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE COLONY.

AUCTION.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 21st November, 1917, commencing at 11 a.m. at his Sales Rooms, DUNDON STREET.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
A LARGE QUANTITY OF ELECTRICAL GOODS.

Comprising:—
4,000 Tension Lamps (3.50 c. p.),
40 Desk Fans,
40 Ceiling Fans;
Also

Silk Flexible Cord, Lead fuse and dynamo Wire, strip fuses, porcelain cleats and insulators, button insulators, lamp holders and lamp locking rings, porcelain pushers, plugs and sockets, cable lamps, brackets and fittings, meter boards, gauge screws, fuse bodies, gauge rings and cartridges, are lamps, hand lamps, "bulbhead" fittings, globes enamelled and glass shades, etc., etc.
On view from Monday, the 19th inst. Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, Nov. 8, 1917. 2371

INTIMATIONS

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MR. HONDA.
Trained male Masseuse.
Ten years experience.
Formerly of Tokyo Military Hospital.
WILL VISIT PATIENTS' RESIDENCES IF PREFERRED.
No. 218, Queen's Road East.

MARTIN'S APOL STEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for all irregularities of the Menstrual Cycle. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for all cases of irregular menstruation, whether the periods are too early, too late, too abundant, or too scanty. It is a purely vegetable preparation, and is perfectly safe for all ages. It is sold in all chemists' and druggists' shops.

MARTIN'S APOL STEEL PILLS

For all irregularities of the Menstrual Cycle. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for all cases of irregular menstruation, whether the periods are too early, too late, too abundant, or too scanty. It is a purely vegetable preparation, and is perfectly safe for all ages. It is sold in all chemists' and druggists' shops.

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PUT UP IN KEGS AND BARRELS FOR EXPORT OR STEAMERS USE.

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- 0420 How Do You Do, Miss Ragtime! ... Comic
- 0421 On the Mississippi ...
- 0422 Oh, Macintosh ...
- 0423 On the Sands ...
- 0424 Patricia ...
- 0425 We Must Have a Song About the Isle of Man ...

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The Man Who Gets There

Is the man who has blood—rich, red blood and plenty of it—in his body.

VATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

makes blood—lots of it—life giving, brain nourishing, strength replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Prices \$1.25 and \$2.25.

THE WAR.

(Continued from Page 5.)

SUNDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

A NAVAL ENGAGEMENT.

ENEMY RETIRE AT HIGH SPEED.

LONDON, Nov. 17.
The Admiralty announces that some of our light forces, operating in the Heligoland Bight, engaged some enemy light cruisers this morning, which retired at high speed.

DISPATCH OF JAPANESE TROOPS TO EUROPE IMPOSSIBLE.

TOKIO, Nov. 17.
The Minister of Finance, in a speech, declared that it was absolutely impossible to dispatch Japanese troops to Europe. The Allies well appreciated the difficulties and had never pressed the matter, but Japan's willingness to shoulder the Allied cause was demonstrated by her naval, shipping, industrial and financial co-operation and assistance. Japan had rendered the Allies, directly and indirectly, financial help aggregating \$1,000,000,000.

THE SITUATION IN RUSSIA.

MUCH RIOTING AND BLOODSHED AT MOSCOW.

LONDON, Nov. 17.
Reuter's Correspondent at Petrograd telegraphing on November 13, states that Tsarist Russia has changed hands twice since November 7.

After a short fight, M. Kerensky first occupied Tsarist Russia and reached within five miles of Petrograd.

With regard to the fighting at Alexandrovsk, the Maximalists state that M. Kerensky's troops, from an armoured train, vainly opened fire with guns and machine guns, and that an attempted advance by the Cossacks on the rear of Pulkova was promptly checked by armoured cars and machine guns.

The Maximalist scouts reported that M. Kerensky's Cossacks numbered so few that when they went out to fight they were only able to leave small parties at Tsarskoe Selo.

Pending the negotiations which are proceeding, the railway strike has been suspended.

Much rioting and bloodshed is reported from Moscow. It is stated that 2,000 people were killed and the premises of the Cadet Corps were invaded and a large number of Cadets were killed.

KERENSKY'S FORCES HAVE TO RETIRE.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 18.
Reuter's Correspondent telegraphs that the Kerensky forces have retired in the direction of Pavlovsk and Gatchina.

The Maximalists announce their occupation of Tsarist Selo and claim they inflicted 1,500 casualties among the Cossacks in the fighting near Alexandrovsk station. The Maximalists admit twenty casualties.

RUSSIA RENOUNCES ANGLO-RUSSIAN COMMERCIAL TREATY.

LONDON, Nov. 17.
Sir George Buchanan, British Minister at Petrograd, telegraphs that the Russian Government, on the ground of the economic conditions arising out of the war, on October 24, renounced the Anglo-Russian Commercial Treaty of January 12, 1899, which accordingly will terminate on October 24, 1918.

RAILWAY UNION'S MOVEMENT.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 17.
Reuter's Correspondent, telegraphing on November 12, states that the Railway Union has initiated negotiations with a view to the formation of a Government, comprising all Socialist parties, including the Maximalists, and a three days domestic truce has been suggested.

The keynote of a proclamation by all Socialist parties is peace.

SERIOUS STRIKE IN FINLAND.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 18.
An unconfirmed telegram from Haparanda states that a strike, which began at Helsingfors on November 13, has spread over the whole country.

The railway communications with Petrograd are interrupted.

The Socialists at Helsingfors assisted the Russian soldiers who seized the telegraph office, dissolved the Senate and the Diet and ordered the old Socialistic Diet to meet as soon as possible and a meeting of the Senate, exclusive of the bourgeois.

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

ITALIANS WITHSTAND VIOLENT ATTACKS.

LONDON, Nov. 17.
Reuter's Correspondent at Italian Headquarters, telegraphing on November 16 states that the battle is raging in brilliant weather on a front of 70 miles from the mountains to the sea.

The Austro-Germans are pounding Sette-Comuni plateau and violent attacks, similar to those at Verdun, at constantly shorter intervals and with ever growing forces, are preventing the Italians from resting.

The Italians between Brenta and the Piave on Mount Grappa, which is 6,000 feet high, are withstanding the enemy waves and preventing their descent to Asolo, Treviso and Vicenza.

The struggle is very fierce along the Piave, where the Italians are making great sacrifices and have almost reconquered the Zenson Bend.

ENEMY ENGAGED BY NAVAL FORCES.

LONDON, Nov. 17.
Mr. Percival Gibbon, the War Correspondent, telegraphing on November 15 states that to the south of Dondoli-Piave, where the enemy have crossed the Italian broke the irrigation canal and flooded the country to a depth of three feet. The enemy then appeared in boats and is now engaged by the naval forces on the northern end of the Venetian lagoon.

The enemy has a terrible numerical superiority of air craft.

THE ITALIAN NAVAL GARRISON'S FINE DISCIPLINE.

LONDON, Nov. 17.
An Italian semi-official message speaks of the fine discipline and perfect order characterising the recruitment of the naval garrisons on the right wing. They saved precious war material which now confronts the enemy in the new positions.

They repulsed an attempted crossing, below Rivedolo, and the Italian naval forces are constantly protecting this flank, repeatedly bombarding the enemy rafts on which he is attempting to cross to the Piave.

BRITISH MONITORS ON THE PIAVE.

English monitors participated in the defence on the Piave, bombarded the enemy forces at the mouth of the river.

INHABITANTS OF VENICE LEAVING FOR COAST TOWNS.

LONDON, Nov. 17.
The Daily Mail Correspondent at Italian Headquarters states that only 12,000 inhabitants remain in Venice and every removable work of art has gone. The workshops are shut and are selling off their goods and the gondoliers are transporting families with their effects to the coast towns.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

BRITISH CAPTURE FURTHER POSITIONS AT PASCHENDAELE.

LONDON, Nov. 17.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

We are pursuing the enemy. Lancashire and Berkshire detachments, yesterday evening, carried out a successful operation in the neighbourhood of Paschendale and captured further positions of the defence on the main ridge, to the north of the village, including a strongly fortified farm. They also took some prisoners.

We slightly advanced our line at certain points to the west of this locality.

The enemy's artillery was active throughout the night, on the battlefield, particularly on the Paschendale sector.

AERIAL ACTIVITIES.

LONDON, Nov. 17.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reporting on aviation states:—

The artillery, with the aerial observation, successfully engaged many targets on Thursday.

Our aeroplanes carried out a number of reconnaissances and low flying machines on the battlefield, machine-gunned several ground targets.

The enemy dropped a few bombs on our side of the line.

We brought down six machines and drove down one.

Four of our machines did not return.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY ON FRENCH FRONT.

LONDON, Nov. 17.
A French communiqué says both artilleries were active north of Courbecon.

We repulsed enemy detachments endeavouring to approach in that vicinity.

There has been a fairly lively artillery duel at Schoonsel, in Upper Alsace.

NEW AERIAL TACTICS.

INCREASE IN LOW FLYING.

LONDON, Nov. 17.
Mr. Perry Robinson, the War Correspondent at British Headquarters, states that there is a noticeable increase in low flying, on both sides.

Troops in the trenches and shell holes and marching in the rear are constantly assailed, the airmen flying at a height of 100 feet and using their machine-guns.

The British airmen are supreme in this game and two flying at 50 feet cleared out a village full of marching troops firing 800 rounds each.

FURTHER SUCCESSES IN PALESTINE.

CAIRO, Nov. 17.
Despite heavy opposition, the Westcountrymen and Indians captured the railway junction at Wadi Surra.

The Scottish troops reached Mansura and the Yeomanry captured Naameh, to the north of Mansura, taking 60 prisoners.

The Australians reached Kazezah and progressed towards Rahleh.

The New Zealanders, with the bayonet, repulsed a strong counter-attack, inflicting heavy losses.

M. VENEZELOS IN LONDON.

LONDON, Nov. 17.
M. Venzevelos was enthusiastically welcomed in London.

At a meeting at the Mansion House, Mr. Balfour, Lord Curzon, and Mr. Churchill paid tributes to M. Venzevelos for his fight for the Allied cause of freedom.

In replying, M. Venzevelos said that the great majority of Greeks disapproved of the treacherous policy of ex-King Constantine and no British check would alter the faith of Greece in the ultimate victory of the Allies.

PACIFISTS ATTACK MUNITION FACTORIES IN ZURICH.

ZURICH, Nov. 17.
A mob of pacifists, singing the Internationale, attacked two munition factories which had to be closed. The police were powerless.

CHAIRMAN OF AIR BOARD RESIGNS.

LONDON, Nov. 17.
Lord Cowdray has resigned the Chairmanship of the Air Board.

RESIGNATION DUE TO LORD NORTHCLEIFF'S LETTER.

LATER.
Lord Cowdray has written a letter to Mr. Lloyd George attributing his resignation to Lord Northcliffe's letter and complaining that it was the first intimation he received that the Premier desired a change at the Air Ministry. He states that the Air Force Bill will give the nation an air service with the full powers that the country demanded and claims the chief credit for the introduction of the Bill. He concludes by stating that during the year, the effective air force of the army had increased threefold.

CENSORSHIP IN FRANCE.

PARIS, Nov. 17.
The general impression is that the new Cabinet will obtain a strong majority in Parliament.

It is understood that M. Clemenceau will abolish the political censorship, retaining the military and diplomatic censorship, and the Press will be informed daily of the news to be suppressed as being prejudicial to the national defence. Those infringing the regulations will be court-martialled for treason. Such cases will be referred to the military jurisdiction.

M. CLEMENCEAU PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE'S ARMY COMMITTEE.

PARIS, Nov. 17.
M. Clemenceau, the new French Premier and Minister of War, as President of the Senate's Army Committee, is one of the best informed men in France on the military situation. He has always demanded greater energy in the prosecution of the war.

The new Ministry is a concentration of the Republican groups to the exclusion of the Conservatives, Royalists and Socialists.

THE SAND AND GRAVEL DISPUTE.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 16.
The transit of German sand and gravel, via Holland, has temporarily ceased, but otherwise the situation has not been modified.

The Liverpool Times expresses the opinion that the British Geological Survey regard that the pill boxes have greatly strengthened the Alleghenies, moreover, Holland has made an important concession in permitting the German to enter Dutch territory.

INTIMATIONS

KING

EIGHT CYLINDER AUTOMOBILES

In service the world over

Tested by every climate and over all kinds of roads. Built by long established Company. Chassis recently adopted by United States Army and Marine Corps for armoured cars. Powerful, durable, economical. Four luxurious body models.

7-Passenger Touring Car
4-Passenger Four-door
5-Passenger Sedan
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EXCLUSIVE REPRESENTATIVES IN CHINA
ARKELL & DOUGLASS, Inc., Shanghai.

KING MOTOR CAR COMPANY
Export Department
50 Union Square New York, U.S.A.

TO THE ARCHITECT AND TO THE ENGINEER

"An ounce of demonstration is worth a pound of theory."

W. DEMONSTRATE WITH

"MALTHOID"

and we invite the Profession and others interested not only to witness our demonstrations, but to bear witness that "the results justify the claims made both as to material and methods of roof construction."

SEAL! CLEAR! WATERPROOF! "MALTHOID" LAST! SAFE! SUREPROOF!

Agents, BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.
HONGKONG.

FARMING AND LABOUR IN AMERICA.

PROFITTEERING TO BE PUT DOWN.

BUFFALO, Nov. 17.
At a session of the American Labour Federation, the President of the Farmers' Congress pledged that the farmers would unite with labour to help win the war.

He said the farmers realised the great responsibility resting on them. It was important that the workers in the cities and in the fields should understand each other and should join hands in putting down profiteering.

AMERICA'S SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMME.

ALL WORKING IN PERFECT HARMONY.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.
Mr. Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, has conferred with the Shipping Board with a view to adjusting the naval and merchant shipbuilding programmes so as to secure maximum results.

Mr. Daniels subsequently stated that all were working in perfect harmony, concentrating on destroyers and merchant ships. Also that Mr. Henry Ford had joined the Emergency Fleet Corporation which was speeding up the new merchant fleet.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Nov. 18.
The Silver Market is featureless.

THE HOME TURF.

RESULT OF THE NOVEMBER HANDICAP.

The result of the Manchester November Handicap was as follows:
Planet
Gibson
Aerobol

Seventeen ran. Won by five lengths. Six lengths between second and third.
The betting was 1 to 10 on Planet, 2 to 1 on Gibson, 3 to 1 on Aerobol.

OBITUARY.

PARIS, Nov. 17.

The death is announced of M. Auguste Rodin, the famous French sculptor.

RUBBER ENTERPRISE IN HAINAN.

500,000 ACRES PROVIDED BY GOVERNMENT.

The Peking correspondent of the N. C. Daily News writes:—
At the time of the rubber boom, a syndicate owning large rubber properties in the Straits Settlements sent an expert to China to investigate the possibilities in regard to rubber growing. The expert travelled in Kiangtung, Yunnan and the Yangtze provinces, and reported that the climate and soil were unfavourable. Since then nothing more on the subject has been heard, until the other day, when Mr. Liu Yi-han, an overseas Chinese merchant, made a proposal to the Government. He regarded Hainan as good rubber country, and has asked for the right to commence operations there. Apparently he has been awarded a free site of some half million acres, and has been given the right to develop the rubber industry on the island. Local officials have been ordered to render him any assistance, and the President has personally encouraged him.

WHEN FOOD UPSETS YOU.

Food is important to the sick person as medicine, more so in most cases. A badly chosen diet may retard recovery.

In health the natural appetite is the best guide to follow; in sickness the appetite is often feckle and depraved.

Proper food, and a good tonic, will keep most people in good health. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for pale people are the most popular tonic medicine in the world, because it restores vitality to the blood and helps to build up the system.

For old people who are weak, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a strength. For old people who are weak, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a strength.

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

RUSSIA

KERENSKY'S FAILURE

LONDON, Nov. 18.

Reuter's Petrograd Correspondent, telegraphing on Saturday, states that after defeating M. Kerensky's troops, the Maximalist Council of Commissioners proclaimed the right of the different peoples of Russia to decide their own form of Government, including the separation and formation of independent States.

The Maximalists insist upon the inclusion of Lenin and Trotsky in any composite Socialist Government and the holding of the majority of the portfolios, including the Foreign, Labour and Interior Ministries.

The Maximalist Commissioners have closed the Russo-Swedish frontier at Tornea.

News of the fighting at Moscow, which lasted for a week, is most contradictory, and it is impossible to say whether the casualties can be numbered by hundreds or by thousands. The Maximalists at Petrograd sent detachments of sailors, soldiers and Red Guards to Moscow with cannon and machine-guns which continuously bombarded the Kremlin and the Town Hall which are the chief strongholds of the military Cadets and other Government adherents. Many shells burst in private houses, starting fires.

It is reported that the Government troops, amounting to an Army Corps under the order of the Army Committee, have reached Huga en route for Petrograd, to end the civil war and the dictatorship of the Maximalists.

The "Ukraine Assembly" has declared the independence of Ukraine. It is stated that M. Kerensky's Cossacks numbered only 300.

KERENSKY'S STAFF ARRESTED.

LONDON, Nov. 18.

Reuter's Correspondent at Petrograd, telegraphing on Friday, states that the Maximalist troops have occupied Gatchina and that M. Kerensky's staff has been arrested. M. Kerensky fled and orders for his arrest were transmitted by wireless. Telegraphing on Saturday, the Correspondent states that hostilities have ceased at Moscow and terms have been signed whereby M. Kerensky's so-called White Guard surrenders its arms and the Committee of Public Safety is to be dissolved.

The Maximalist conditions for entering into a composite Socialist Government, include the control of the troops in Petrograd and Moscow and the arming of the workmen, throughout Russia.

M. Nuroff, the ex-Foreign Minister, is in hiding, after arranging for the security of the copies of the treaties with the Allies. The Maximalists have ordered his arrest and the recovery of the documents.

CAUSES OF KERENSKY'S FAILURE.

LONDON, Nov. 18.

Reuter's Correspondent at Petrograd, telegraphing on November 14, states that M. Kerensky's failure was due to his indecision and his reliance chiefly on words. He is constitutionally unable to face facts, preferring to pander to the weaknesses of the mob. His whole blarney was only realised at the eleventh hour when he apparently hoped to restore order out of chaos with a handful of Cossacks and Dragoon and a few guns.

The Maximalists completely controlled Petrograd by Monday. The military Academies held out to the last and the Cadets resisted pluckily, but they were mercilessly slain and their bodies were thrown into the canal.

Indications point to the formation of a composite Socialist Cabinet, with a peace platform. The Maximalists claim predominance in such a Cabinet.

The other Socialist parties are anxious to avoid bloodshed, but the Maximalist extremists openly advocate an internal fight to a finish. Sir George Buchanan, the British Ambassador, and the other Allied representatives are remaining at Petrograd.

The British colony at Petrograd, so far, has not been endangered.

ORDERS BY THE NEW COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

LONDON, Nov. 18.

A Russian official message, transmitted by wireless, states:—

An official notification signed by Lenin has been issued in Petrograd in which he states he has temporarily assumed the post of Commander-in-Chief and orders the stoppage of further troops proceeding to Petrograd. Only transports connected with the military operations will be permitted to proceed.

THE POSITION IN FINLAND.

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 18.

The Politika states that a telegram from Haparanda confirms the message from Copenhagen with regard to the strike in Finland, and states that the proclamation of an Independent Finnish Republic is expected.

THE CONFLICT WITH PACIFISTS.

AT ZURICH.

Zurich, Nov. 18. Four people were killed and many injured in a conflict between the police and 2,000 pacifists, last evening. The troops were called out and fired blank cartridges. Order was restored by the morning.

UNsinkable SHIPS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.

The Shipping Board has approved of France building a score of 4,000 ton unsinkable ships in the United States.

It is said that only the effect of the explosion of four torpedoes on the hull of one of these unsinkable ships was to destroy the cargo in the area of the explosion.

RUSSIA'S FINANCIAL POSITION.

VERY FAR FROM BEING ALARMING.

"The Daily Chronicle's" Special Correspondent at Petrograd in a recent letter wrote:—

The fall in the rate of the rouble, the decline in production, the steady rise in prices throughout Russia, and the enormous output of paper money have indeed in many quarters an extremely pessimistic view of the present financial position of Russia.

In respect to the purely financial position such pessimism is not justified. The Russian Ministry of Finance is developing a business-like policy, and securing the co-operation and advice of the ablest financial experts in the country without regard to party ties. Mr. Nekrasov is now the Minister of Finance, but as much of his time is necessarily devoted to general politics, a great deal of responsibility falls on his assistant, Professor Bernardski, a well-known economist. From Mr. Nekrasov and Professor Bernardski I have received the following statement of their views on the present financial position:

The first point they noted was the satisfactory character of the revenue returns. The income tax, for instance, which has only recently been introduced, is coming in far better than could reasonably have been expected, considering the present extraordinary circumstances. The number of taxpayers is increasing, and the amount of the returns is steadily swelling.

GOVERNMENT MONOPOLIES.

The same may be said of the revenue from industrial and war profits taxation. These facts indicate that, despite the disturbed political situation, the financial apparatus of the country is retaining its vigour.

Direct taxation is supplemented by increased taxes on such articles as tobacco, etc. Steps are being taken to declare Government monopolies for the trade in sugar and other articles of mass consumption. These proposals have been approved by the financial experts, and met with general approval at the Moscow Convention. Certain hardships in the present incidence of taxation will be eliminated by technical emendations in the laws, and there is every reason to believe that Russia, now free and sober, will bear the increased burden without flinching.

With the measures to increase the income are associated vigorous efforts to limit and reduce, where possible, the expenditure. Expenditure on the war effort of course, has been maintained at a level sufficient to maintain the army in a proper state of efficiency. But every care is now being taken to keep other expenditure within bounds.

SUCCESS BY LIBERTY LOAN.

The Liberty Loan issued by the Provisional Government has met with a satisfactory response. The amount already taken up is £200,000,000—a sum exceeding the total Russian Budget before the war. Subscriptions to the Liberty Loan are still coming in. It is true that the loan has been financed to a certain extent by the banks, but the amount of private subscriptions is very large.

The unfavourable foreign exchange proves very little beyond the fact that this country cannot export its produce. The great fall in the export of grain, timber etc., cannot be made good by the export of foreign securities, owing to the fact that latter Russia has not invested abroad. The prices that have been paid for foreign currency have been chiefly determined by the scarcity of that currency. The unfavourable tendency of the foreign exchange has brought about the result, a high price for everything—that is the motto of the modern millionaire. Why not, therefore, fancy prices for currency?

The financial position of Russia, declared Mr. Nekrasov, is very far from being alarming.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

THE WEEK'S OPERATIONS REVIEWED.

HOW A GERMAN ATTACK WAS FRUSTRATED.

LONDON, Nov. 17.

Reuter's Special Correspondent at the British Front, reviewing the week's operations telegraphs as follows:—

Throughout the week the artillery has been most active. When it was evident that the Germans were preparing a serious effort to recover some of the lost positions, from which we have now direct observation over all the plains in Belgium, the bombardments rose to intense drumming frequently when the German infantry were seen to be massing in formidable numbers for an attack, due north of Passchendaele. The attack, however, never developed, and in spite of all its preparation it was powerless when our guns shot down on the massing troops. The men in the front lines say they have never seen anything fiercer or more annihilating than our barrage. Under it the German troops assembling simply melted. Very few of our men even in the advanced posts had an opportunity to fire a shot.

The great German effort failed before it had fairly begun. Then, taking advantage of the failure, we thrust forward to some isolated posts, and farther out in a swamp in the wilderness on our left, and the net result of the German effort was that with our main line unshaken we had gained a little on the flank.

Exhausted or discouraged by his failure, the enemy made no further effort to attack. The British, last night, carried out a neat operation on the slope of the ridge, surprising the Germans while their relief was in progress. There was sharp and confused fighting at some points, but the resistance was not formidable. We have firmly established ourselves in our new positions.

CAPTURED GROUND CONSOLIDATED.

LONDON, Nov. 17.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

We consolidated the ground we captured last night northward and north-westward of Passchendaele. Hostile artillery is active eastward and north-eastward of Ypres.

LIVELY ARTILLERY ON FRENCH FRONT.

LONDON, Nov. 17.

A French communiqué reports lively artillery firing on the right of the Meuse. In Upper Alsace an enemy attack at Altdorf was frustrated.

ITALIAN FRONT.

A SUCCESSFUL ATTACK BY ITALIAN TROOPS.

LONDON, Nov. 17.

An Italian official report states:—

The enemy, without considering his losses, renewed his attacks on the Asiago Plateau to the sea between Salsedina and San Andre-Albar-Barano. The enemy forced a passage under the protection of the most violent artillery fire, and crossed to the right bank at Polina and Fagara. Our artillery destroyed the enemy at Polina, and we made prisoners of 300 survivors.

THE EVACUATION OF VENICE.

REMOVAL OF ART TREASURES.

LONDON, Nov. 17.

Reuter's Correspondent at Italian Headquarters has furnished picturesque particulars of the evacuation of Venice by civilians, and the removal of price-less belongings.

The Correspondent says that the Knights of Malta brought hospital trains to transport the old and infirm to southern havens.

The menaced city is being reverently stripped of its wealth of classic bronzes, marbles, mosaics and ironwork which have long been the admiration of the civilised world. These treasures are being tenderly removed to the Michael Angelo Museum, in the Baths of Diocletian, at Rome, and include the famous gilded bronze horses which surrounded the principal portal of Saint Mark's, each being five feet high and weighing over four tons. Also the famous equestrian statue of Bartolomeo Colleoni, which Ruskin described as the most glorious work of sculpture extant.

GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, Nov. 17.

A German official report states:—

Despite a stubborn defence the Austro-Hungarians climbed Monte Pradolon, between Brato and Pavia, capturing 800 prisoners.

A FAVORITE RUB DOWN.

The golfer, the football player and the all round athlete know the value of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It is just the thing for a rub down after a hard game. All sorts of rheumatic, neuralgic and sprain and swellings are cured by its use. For a list of all Chamberlain's and other medicines, see the back of the box.

BRITISH AND FRENCH TROOPS.

INFECTIOUS HIGH SPIRITS.

Mr. Ward Price, the War Correspondent at Italian Headquarters, telegraphing on November 15th states:—

The roads of northern Italy, during the last two days, have been crowded with British khaki clad and blue clad Frenchmen. Their regimental bands are putting new heart into the Italian soldiers and populations. Each day the Allied reinforcements reach Italy in greater numbers. Some French troops, to save the congested railways, crossed the Alps through snow-covered passes. Already all are moving to their appointed places of the defence. [The Correspondent says:—] "I kept pace during the last two days with long columns with complete transport. The men are delighted with the change, though some had just come out of the line for a rest when ordered to Italy. I saw an English troop train last night at the station, and the occupants were boisterously singing choruses. Their cheerfulness is infectious, and soon all the Italians are smiling. The khaki are most popular, and it is wonderful to see tam-o'-shanter, kilts, nighties in the medieval towns."

THE OPERATIONS IN PALESTINE.

MINOR ADVANCES.

LONDON, Nov. 17.

A Palestine official report states:—

There were minor advances yesterday in certain sectors of our front. The Yeomanry, on Thursday, took the Adushush ridge, five miles south-eastward of Ramleh, and captured 360 prisoners. The Yeomanry carried the position at a gallop, and 431 Turks were counted on the ground.

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The Turks are reported to be endeavouring to prepare an entrenched position northward of Jaffa, parallel with the Anja River.

THE AFRICAN CAMPAIGN.

THE MAHANGE AREA CLEARED.

LONDON, Nov. 17.

An official report from East Africa states:—

On the Makonde Plateau we occupied Mviti on Wednesday, and Chiweta on Thursday. We captured 46 Germans and 435 Askaris. Since November 1st, we killed or captured 473 Germans and 1,072 Askaris and captured two Naval guns, and 33 machine-guns. The enemy has been driven out of the whole of the Mahenge area.

THE PREMIER'S PARIS SPEECH.

THE MUCH CRITICISED PASSAGE.

LONDON, Nov. 17.

Mr. Lloyd George's much criticised expression in his Paris speech, "the impenetrable barrier in the West," was used when he was referring to the break through by the Central Powers in the East. The following is the text of the passage:—"While we were hammering with the whole of our might at the impenetrable barrier in the West, the Central Powers feeling confident that we could not break through, threw their weight on that little country, crushed her resistance, and opened the gate to the East and unlocked the great stores of corn, cattle, minerals—the unlocked door of hope—all essential to enable Germany to sustain her in the struggle."

SELLING DUTCH COAST DEFENCE PLANS.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 17.

The police have arrested a soldier in a hotel here for selling plans of the Dutch Coast defences to a German agent.

THE COTTON SUPPLIES.

LONDON, Nov. 17.

The Cotton Control Board announces that there are 852,000 bales of cotton in the United Kingdom and on the sea, being equivalent to twelve weeks' supply of which 674,000 bales are American, 84,138 East Indian, and 137,109 Egyptian and Persian.

The quantity of American cotton is short, and the position is much accentuated by the fact that the November shipments will amount to only about ten days' consumption.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Nov. 17.

Messrs. Samuel, Montagu and Company report that the Market is lifeless. Shanghai exchange is dull, and is little disposed to change, though there has been a slight recovery.

(Continued on Page 3.)

ACCIDENTS WAIT NAY.

It may be impossible to prevent an accident, but it is not impossible to be prepared for it. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is a little bottle of the simplest yet the most powerful remedy for all sorts of accidents. For a list of all Chamberlain's and other medicines, see the back of the box.

SHANGHAI AUTUMN RACE MEETING.

THE OPENING DAY.

The N. C. Daily News gives the following account of the opening day of the Autumn Race Meeting on the 13th inst.:

The opening day of the autumn race meeting was favoured with beautifully fine weather, overcast. There had, however, been a keen frost during the previous night and there was a cold northerly breeze throughout the day, tempered by bright sunshine during the middle portion of the racing. The fields were good almost throughout, the smallest being those for the Eclipse Stakes and Autumn Cup, where there were several interesting finishes. The course was fairly fast, but not sufficiently so to cause any breaking of records, though in the St. Leger—a splendid race—Gladiator won in only one-fifth of a second longer time than Black Diamond's record for the distance of 4,312 ft. There was a very fair attendance on the lawn, and stands before the time interval, and before the St. Leger the lawn and stands were well filled, but being predominant with the ladies and partly concealing some remarkably pretty costumes. The day's racing began with the half-mile sprint—the Maloo Plate—for which 8 ponies faced the starter. This was won in somewhat easy fashion by Mercury in three lengths, but in a good race for second place Niblick had only half a length advantage over Seamus. The Criterion Stakes brought out a field of 11, and resulted in a triumph for the John Peel stable, the favourite Silver Street, winning by 14 lengths from the second string—St. John—who was ridden with excellent judgment by our Tientsin visitor, Mr. E. U. Reid.

There was a field of 18 ponies for the Maiden Stakes, and this was generally considered to be a very open race, but the prospects and the public must have been greatly surprised with the result in which Elkwood beat Dalry by two lengths, Dalry finishing in turn one position at a gallop, and 431 Turks were counted on the ground.

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SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON AND BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOI AND KOBE.

LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

LONDON AND BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York at Special Rates.

For PASSENGER RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, Etc. apply to—

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA, via SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

*CHICAGO MARU Tuesday, 20th Nov. at 3 p.m.

*MEXICO MARU Monday, 10th Dec. at 3 p.m.

FORMOSAN LINE—For Tamsui, Keelung, Anping and Takao via Swatow and Amoy.

*KAIYO MARU Sunday, 25th Nov. at 10 a.m.

*SOSU MARU Thursday, 22nd Nov. at 8 a.m.

*Calling at Tamsui, Keelung via Swatow and Amoy.

*Omitting Tamsui and Keelung.

These Formosan Liners will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, No. 78 will be fixed.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE—Every three months steamers proceed to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore and Colombo. At present this line's steamers take cargo only.

JAVA LINE—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS

APPLY AT THE OFFICE.

K. YAMASAKI Manager.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. Nos. 744 & 745.

JAVA-SAN FRANCISCO

via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, JAPAN AND HONOLULU

and vice versa fortnightly joint service of the

"NEDERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM LLOYD" Royal Mail Lines.

Next departure from HONGKONG:

Steamers	Tons	Sailings
To SAN FRANCISCO Rembrandt	10,000	21st November
Gentoo	10,000	5th December
Rindjani	8,000	19th December
To SINGAPORE and JAVA		
Vondel	10,000	21st November
Oranje	8,000	1st December
Koningin der Nederlanden	15,000	15th December
Ophir	8,000	29th December

These superior passenger steamers have excellent accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers.

For further particulars apply to—

JAYA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE, Agents.

TELEPHONES 1574-1575-1576.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS for BOSTON & NEW YORK, via

PORTS and SUEZ and PANAMA CANALS.

(With liberty to call at the Malacca Coast).

For Freight & further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND APCAR LINE

Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamers from Hongkong: on or about Connecting at Calcutta with On or about

A steamer Shortly

For freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,

Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about

For sailing dates freight or passage apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

No sailing dates freight or passage apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

No sailing dates freight or passage apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

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No sailing dates freight or passage apply to

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No sailing dates freight or passage apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMOI & SHANGHAI	SUTLAK	Nov. 20, at Noon
SHANGHAI	SIXILAK	Nov. 22, at 3 p.m.
TIENSIN	HUICHOW	Nov. 27, at Noon

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amidships; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amidships; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 33.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HAIPHONG	TAKSANG	WEDNESDAY, Nov. 21, at 7 a.m.
SANDAKAN	WOSANG	WEDNESDAY, Nov. 21, at Noon
SHANGHAI via KOOHCHOW	WOSANG	FRIDAY, Nov. 23, Daylight
MANILA	YUEZSANG	SATURDAY, Nov. 24, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	LOOZSANG	FRIDAY, Nov. 30, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—Three sailings each month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified surgeon. This line is temporarily disorganized owing to the war. Particulars on application.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Saturday.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tiensin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Tel. No. 215.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI

AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

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DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

SHIPPING

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOI & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 2 to 10 Days)

STEAMERS: CAPTAIN: LEAVING:

HAITAN Capt. A. E. Hodgins. TUESDAY, 20th Nov. at 12 Noon.

SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co

General Managers.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship.

"GLENAMONY."

having arrived Consignees of Cargo by her

are hereby informed that all Goods are

being landed at their risk into the

warehouse and/or extra hazardous Godowns

of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and

Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from

the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 21st November

at 5 P.M. 1917, will be subject to sale

All broken, chafed and damaged pack-

ages are to be left in the Godowns where

they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard

& Douglas on 21st November, 1917 at

2.30 A.M. Claims against the steamer must

be presented within 10 days of arrival other-

wise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us

in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Hongkong, Nov. 14, 1917.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO via

HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS AND

MANILA.

THE Steamship.

"SHINYO MARU."

The above-named Steamer having arrived

Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified

to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-

signature, and to take immediate delivery

of Cargo remaining undelivered on SATUR-

DAY, 17th November at 5 P.M. will be

landed at Consignees' risk and expense,

and delivery must then be taken from the

Company's Godown.

Storage charges will be assessed on all

Cargo remaining undelivered on WEDNES-

DAY, 21st November at 5 P.M.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be

effected.

No claims will be recognized after the

Goods have left the Steamer or Godown.

All chafed and damaged Cargo will be

landed into the Company's Godown, where

they will be examined on 22nd November,

at 10 A.M.

No Claims will be recognized if filed

after the 20th November, 1917.

T. DAIGO, Agent.

Hongkong, Nov. 16, 1917.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO

ORDER.

CHERRY & CO.

PEDDER STREET,

Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON YAN, a Chinese teacher, turned up

on Thursday, has been a teacher to European

Officials and Merchants in the Colony for years.

He has a good method of teaching European

to learn the Chinese language, and has been

at the first in the Colony as a Chinese teacher. He

has also a good knowledge of Standard and Hakka.

Those who intend to learn Chinese language

are requested to write to "China Mail" Office or

direct to No. 1st, Wellington Street, first floor.

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AGENTS.

LONDON—WILLIAM SLATER, 42 Great

Russell Street, W.C. F. ALLEN, 11 &

12, Cannon Lane, London, E.C.

S.C. T. H. BROWN & Co., Ltd.,

103, Queen's Road, Victoria St.,

CHAMBER, SON & FLATT, 85, Grace

Church St., E.C. G. STREET & Co., Ltd.,

80, Cornhill, GORDON & GORRIE, 15 St.

Bride Street, W. & A. GOSNOLD, 11 St.

Paul Street, O. MITCHELL & Co., New

Hall, Holborn Viaduct, E.C. D. J.

KENTNER & Co., 8 Whitehall, St.

E.C. MATHIE & COOPER, Ltd., 10,

11, 12, New Bridge St., E.C.

SOUTHLAND—FRED. L. SIMON, 8 New

St. David Street, Edinburgh.

PARIS AND EUROPE, MATHIE FRERES

& Co., 18, Rue de la Grange, Bld.

Paris.

NEW YORK—T. B. BROWN, Ltd.,

Bolian Hall, West 42nd Street, New

York City.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports

generally—BRAY & BLACK, San Fran-

cisco.

FOOCHOW—BROOKER & Co.,

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW

ZEALAND—GORDON & GORRIE, Ltd.,

Melbourne and Sydney.

OCEAN—W. M. BROWN & Co., Ltd.,

